

# Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., MARCH 27, 1873.

## The Foster Case.

We print on the first page of our paper an able article from the N. Y. Evening Mail, reviewing the various circumstances called up before the public mind in the sad case of this young man. We commend its perusal to our readers, and especially the moral drawn at its close, which cannot be too strongly urged upon the consideration of our young men. We have not in our recollection the preaching of a stronger temperance sermon—a mere urgent appeal to shun this vice—than that which may be deduced from this tragic scene.

We will not enter at length in discussing the right or wrong of capital punishment which has been so generally taken up by the press. We incline to the belief that hanging for murder, while it may be as some good people aver, a relic of barbarism, must be admitted to have some very salutary effects.

At one time in the early part of the late war, a desertion was in a fair way, if allowed to go on unchecked, of decimating the ranks of our army. A court martial decreed that some half dozen of this class should be summarily executed. This was done near Leesburg, Va., in 1863, and we witnessed the terrible execution. Thirty thousand troops of the army of the Potomac marched past the bullet-ridden corpses of these men. It was a harsh, terribly harsh example, but the mere temptation to desert, after that, would cause a man to shudder.

No person who holds to the truths of the Bible and accepts the doctrine of an innocent Saviour's expiation for man's sinfulness should be so delicate as to the violent sacrifice of a murderer's life. It is not difficult for us to believe that hanging might be in very truth a mercy to the victim himself. He has an ample opportunity for repentance which might not reach him in any other way—an opportunity, moreover, self-never accorded by the man-slayer to his victim.

## Miss Lyon's Suicide.

The late particulars in regard to the suicide of Miss Lyon in Newark last week do not bring to light such developments as sensation-mongers would have desired. Some New York papers of this stripe contained insinuations of a kind derogatory to the good name of the poor victim, but nothing of the kind transpires in the reliable reports as subsequently published. The rash act is attributed to despondency and depression, brought about by teaching.

It is stated that she became unusually depressed on account of her straightened circumstances. Her friends with whom she was residing were about to remove from the city, which would compel her to seek a new boarding place. Learning that she would be obliged to pay as much for board as her salary would amount to, she gave up her situation with the intention of returning home to her mother; but her inability to procure remunerative employment and her need of money added seriously to her fits of melancholy. She is represented as a girl of fine talents and good education, and as having been able to fill a responsible position creditably.

If these are literal facts, they certainly do not reflect credit upon those who have it in charge to regulate the salaries of our public school teachers. If young ladies are driven to desperation and suicide from such a cause, it is time the remuneration of this very important class be augmented to a degree that shall enable them to support themselves decently.

This affair but once more brings up the much vexed woman question. There are to-day men by scores and hundreds who for less actual brain-work than Miss Lyon was compelled to perform, draw salaries from the public exchequer in various departments, the title of which—the amount they squander on tobacco and liquors would subvert respectably one of this neglected class. When will the preposterous idea be exploded that woman is only capable and designed to fulfill the slavish mission of wife, sister or mother to some lord of creation?

## Odylic Force.

The vigorous yet puerile attempts that for several weeks have been made to uproot the Record from the sympathy and support of the community have proved singularly abortive. They have, in many instances, called forth only derision and pity that so much labor should be expended in so fruitless an undertaking.

We recently waded through several columns of "Public Opinion," replete with dictionary words, and managed at length to get within gunshot of what our neighbor was driving at. What requires in his language several columns of set phrase of speech to define as the qualifications of the "true journalist," we, in our simple way, sum up in one forcible though inelegant word—*gumption*. If our competitor believes in mesmerism, (odylic force, he terms it), we venture to suggest that he might put it to practical and at this juncture opportunity use to himself; let those "few" Record subscribers be mesmerized into our neighbor's way of thinking.

There was a poverty of local and general news last week. This fact, coupled with a two-day's illness on our part must be our apology for the meagre state of our columns in that issue.

## Our Township Affairs.

The communication from "Pro Bono Publico" was received at a late hour, but we cheerfully give it a place in our columns. We are in favor of a free expression of opinion bearing upon our town affairs, but hope the discussions on either side will be conducted with as little acrimony as possible. We may feel called upon, in our next issue, to comment upon both the communications published this week.

By special telegrams from Trenton, we learn that our Street Improvement Bill, after having been amended in the Assembly by exempting that part of the township lying North of the Montclair Railway from those provisions of the Bill which relate to the mapping of the township and the laying out of new streets, had been recalled from the Senate, recommended to the proper committee, and was finally passed by the Assembly in its original form. It now goes to the Senate, where it will undoubtedly be speedily passed.

The first quarter of THE RECORD'S year will be completed in two more numbers. There have been made as yet no special attempts to increase our subscription list. We feel confident that several hundred additional names can be placed on our books without any very strenuous efforts. The paper has been long enough before the public to enable them to decide upon its worth.

To those who have not yet subscribed, we say, in the language of the patent-medicine folks, "buy the Record and it will do you good."

One dollar will be a sufficient sum, to insure you a weekly visit from the paper from now until the end of our year which will occur Jan. 15, 1874. We feel that we cannot afford to throw out any extra inducements in the way of "chromos" or "club-rates," but we will promise to do the best we can to make the future Record a readable, reliable newspaper.

## Engineering Feat in New York.

A BLOOMFIELDER TAKES A PROMINENT PART.

The firm of Messrs. Morris & Cummings, through our esteemed townsman, Mr. A. T. Morris, recently accomplished a difficult, and by some experts thought impracticable task, that of laying a sub-aqueous Croton water pipe across the East river from New York to Blackwell's Island. A small gutter percha pipe, of inadequate dimensions has heretofore been used to supply the island with water, but was found to be unreliable, necessitating the employment of some better method. Chief Engineer Tracy, of the Aqueduct Board, conceived a plan which contemplated the laying of a six inch iron pipe for this purpose. A box of heavy planks, eighteen inches in diameter was constructed, care being taken to secure strength by properly breaking joints. This box was built at right angles to the river, and supported upon timbers and rollers. The wrought iron pipes, coupled at the ends and made water tight in the usual way, were placed in the box, and hermetically sealed up with a grouting of cement, thus forming a somewhat "cumbrous affair," twelve hundred feet in length.

And now came the real work—that of getting the box safely in its place at the bottom of the river. Mr. Morris undertook this mission with the aid of one of the dredging machines similar to that employed in the operations of removing the reef at Belleville. A chain was secured upon the island, and stretched from there around a large drum connected with the machinery on board the dredging barge and finally made fast to the end of the box resting upon the vessel.

By the action of the machinery the pipe was now slowly carried across, the same being allowed to sink to its place at the bottom of the river. Its flexibility was found to be sufficient to prevent breakage. The water was left in after connecting the pipe with the water main in New York, and was not slow in finding its way to the island.

## Legislative.

The bill to incorporate the New Jersey Railway Company, which occupied nearly the entire morning session of the House on Tuesday of last week was put to death by a vote of 24 to 34, thus putting an end to all expectations on the part of its friends that they would be able to procure legislation favorable to their interests. There are rumors that this result was accomplished by the use of other than honorable arguments, but, on the other hand, it is charged that like "influences" were employed by the friends of the bill.

New Jersey on Wednesday, gloriously redeemed herself from the thralldom of monopoly by the unanimous passage, in the Senate of the General Railroad Law. The galleries of the Senate were crowded and much enthusiasm and excitement prevailed.

By the provisions of this bill any number of persons not less than 13 may form a company and construct and operate a railway in this State.

In the House, the Bloomfield Street Improvement Act was passed.

The Local Option Bill was indefinitely postponed.

Important amendments to the General Railroad Law are being made.

The Senate concurred in the House resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the fourth of April.

The bill appropriating \$35,000 for a Reform school for girls has passed the Senate. The bill to restore the police commissioners of Jersey City to citizenship was lost in the Senate by one vote.

## MONTCLAIR CORRESPONDENCE.

Montclair preserves the even tenor of its way. There have been no murders, suicides, elopements or fires, consequently news items are meagre. It is to be hoped that it will be very long before our beautiful town is disturbed by any such misdeeds or mishaps. The strong moral element in our society gives a decided tone to public opinion, and is at present making itself felt on the "Local Option" question. A determined movement is being made to carry the next election in favor of "no license." Already a largely attended meeting has been held, at which earnest remarks were made by Rev. Messrs. Bradford and Harrison, Mr. Torrey, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morris and others. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening to hear reports and make further preparations for the fight on Tuesday next. If the people of Montclair have any regard for the future of their beautiful village they will banish this curse from their midst.

Work on the new depot at Walnut street is progressing very rapidly. The structure will be completed during next month and will be a very great ornament to the north end of the town.

Cliffside, the second station above Montclair on the new road, promises to be a very desirable and populous suburb. Some half dozen residences will probably be built there during the present season.

## Art in Montclair.

Very few have known, still fewer have appreciated the fact, that our town has been the home for the past eight years, of one gifted with the genius of Art.

Eight years ago this spring, Harry Fenn came to Montclair, comparatively untired and unknown. His faithfulness to his profession however, soon brought his work into demand, and to the true lovers of the picturesque and beautiful none holds a higher place. As an artist friend lately said, his conception is clear and well defined, his power of analysis wonderful, which with his keen sight enabled him with a few bold strokes of his pen, pencil or brush, to accomplish in a few hours what others would take days to effect. From the writer's personal knowledge, our friend's great forte lies in his truthfulness. Truth always affects the heart—the best part of man—hence it is, when you scan our good friend's work, the soul responds and awakes the mark it serves because it is true to nature. It is no fancy sketch of the brain, but hard, earnest, faithful delineation, executed with all the rapidity of thought and the brilliancy of genius.

Let a lover of art take up Whittier's Snow Bound, or Bryant's Song of the Sower, or the Winter Poems, or the "Picture of America" and the captivated soul appreciates their truthfulness and exclaims "how excellent, how beautiful!" Mr. Fenn sails to Europe on Saturday, the 29th inst., in the steamship Egypt. His friends here met Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. D. E. H. to see him off. The occasion was one long to be remembered by those participating. It was in truth an Art reception. Upon the walls of one of the rooms were placed his water colored paintings, delineations and pen sketches. Many of these water colored paintings belonged to his friends in town, either gifts of his to them or the tribute which they have paid to his ability. The table was covered with the proof plates from Picturesque America. All this and much more, excepting a few pieces, are the fruit of the last year's labor.

Noticeable among the many we may mention the "Sardine Fishers," painted to order for Hon. Samuel Wilde, Jr., the "Interior of Payne's Home, Sweet Home," the "Old Oaken Bucket," and to illustrate the use which our friend makes of every thing, may we mention a hasty sketch in water colors of one of his neighbor's children, being drawn on a sled in a snow storm, bundled and labelled "Dumplings; Right Side Up With Care," and another of one of his own little girls asleep in the arms of a youthful Othello, and still another, a chandelier's head in all the glory of decoration.

After a satiation of Picture Art, the art of music led us captive to the spacious parlor. Solo, duet, quartette, and double quartette enlivened the hour. Mr. Ellmer closed this part of the programme by a laughable rendition of the "Merry Fat Man."

Mr. Julius H. Pratt with a few well chosen words, referred to the departure of our friend, and introduced in succession, Rev. Mr. Bradford and Mr. Chase. Parson Pratt, Mr. Fenn responded and said his good-bye.

## Another Mysterious Murder.

Brooklyn is the scene of the latest horror. Mr. Chas. Goodrich, a wealthy widower, who had been residing alone in one of a handsome row of brown stone houses on Degraw street, near the Park, is the victim.

Hon. W. W. Goodrich was in the habit of seeing the deceased, who was his brother, nearly every day. He went to the house in Degraw street on Thursday, but finding it locked supposed that his brother was absent, but as he did not make his appearance on Friday, Mr. Goodrich became somewhat anxious concerning him and went to the house again.

The knocking at the door and the ringing of the bell brought no response. He effected an entrance, went down to the basement, and on opening the door found his brother lying dead upon the carpet. Passing into the back basement he found that the window had been broken open, and he became convinced at once that his brother had been brutally murdered.

There was nothing about the place to give evidence of a struggle having occurred, but the position in which the body was found would lead a casual observer to infer that he had committed suicide.

A pistol revolver was found lying near his right hand. The blood had been washed from the wound over his eye and the towel which had been used for that purpose was hanging over the sink. The supposition that he had committed suicide was dispelled by the fact that the pistol shot wound was in his left temple.

Had he committed suicide, he would have placed the muzzle of the pistol with his right hand on his right temple.

## COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor:—In your late reference to the Improvement Bill, you allude to the circumstance that it was approved by a large majority of the town meeting, as conclusive, that in its provisions and language the bill is too nearly perfect to call for amendment; and because some have thought otherwise, and have sought to improve it by amendments you charge them with insincerity, or, at least, capriciousness. Waving the question of the propriety of such charges, allow me to ask if there may not be some doubt whether the standard of judgment to which you appeal for the correctness of every thing belonging to this bill, viz: "a large vote in a town meeting" is a reliable standard.

I am quite sure, Mr. Editor, you need to recall but little of your historical reading, confirmed doubtless by your experience, to show that the action of large popular assemblies, so far from commending the wisdom of their doings in matters requiring careful and deliberate consideration, have exhibited results of just the opposite character. Acts of the greatest injustice and fraud with pernicious consequences have had the sanction of large and enthusiastic meetings.

It was painfully evident in more than one of our late town meetings, that the adroit use of a certain influence had more to do with the decisions of the meeting than a calm inquiry after light and good results, while a question of the propriety of any measure raised from another quarter had but little attention given it. Surely, such a meeting, however large, was not the best, if it was not the worst place, to consider with proper care the provisions of a law involving public and private interests of such importance. A very few may perhaps have sufficiently considered the bill in question to feel willing to risk their reputation in saying it contained all, and nothing more than was necessary to secure the objects our citizens generally desired in the public improvements contemplated. But the great proportion of the large meetings adopting this bill, could not, in the very nature of the case, get more than the most general ideas of what the bill contained. Defects of the most serious character have since been discovered. Some of these, it is hoped, will be corrected by amendments of the bill, while others can not be provided for except by additional legislation.

Popular gatherings of citizens are often of the greatest service as well as interest. But if any lesson has been learned by our recent experience, it is, while such meetings may be turned to good account they may also be used to secure very questionable ends, and are especially unsuited to frame laws, or adopt at first sight, or only from hearing read, what the Legislature is to be asked the very next day to make laws, involving more or less seriously troublesome, injurious and expensive to the matter of improving our tax laws, confessedly one of the most difficult subjects in the whole range of political economy, and in bills to promote public improvements, let time and opportunity be secured for properly considering the matter.

Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Mr. Editor:—Have we a cabal in Bloomfield? It would really seem as though we had. The evidence of the existence of such a combination is to be found in the intrigues attending the legislation in Trenton concerning our Street Improvement Bill. The thoroughness with which this Bill was considered in Town Meeting, and the wide-spread advertisement which the proposed action by our citizens, had received, made the Town Meeting in question one of the largest ever held in this town. The final adoption of the Bill by a majority which rendered it almost unanimous, ought to have set the matter at rest and secured the acquiescence of all reasonable men. But not so with our cabal. They have been accustomed hitherto to rule all the public business of the town, and awaking somewhat rudely to the fact that their rule is about at an end, they seem determined to yield only in the "last ditch." At first they tried secession, but that dodge would not work, and so off they hic for Trenton. Here they are more successful, because bearing outwardly good reputations, their unscrupulous representations that the Town Meeting which adopted the Bill, was packed and was nothing but a mob, had its effect, and the Bill on its passage was emasculated, in part by exempting from its provisions all that part of the township lying north of the Montclair Railway. Perhaps the citizens residing in that part of the Township can stand this intrigue, and thus be left out in the cold; but if they do, the writer is very much mistaken. It is well known that the word cabal had its origin in the reign of Charles II. and was composed of the initials of five corrupt politicians, who, by their intrigues, ruled the State. Our cabal is more ministerial in its character, and reads, COR., D. D. MORE ANON.

A strike in mass, under the auspices of the Eight Hour League is imminent in New York. There seems to be a thorough organization on both sides looking forward to the impending conflict. Labor claims that when the appointed hour arrives 80,000 mechanics will participate simultaneously in the movement, in New York and Brooklyn, and will be followed by similar strikes throughout the larger cities of the Union.

By the new supplement to the East Orange charter the Town Committee are empowered to raise \$30,000 this year for grading streets that are to be macadamized.

## Local Column.

Winter is loth to depart.

Our sidewalks have once more frozen with the slippery side up.

House hunting has been a favorite amusement of late. The pastime will be varied by "moving" next week.

Beware of the episode this changeable weather. Thus sings a Western paper: "Cub, gentle spring (ca-tschu)," "ethereal mildness (ca-tschu), cub (ca-tschu)."

REAL ESTATE.—Mr. Horace Pierson has effected the sale of J. M. Hubbell's property on Thomas street to James Davison, of New York for \$4,500.

The cause of the American Tract Society was ably presented at the Old Presbyterian church on last Sabbath by one of the secretaries, Rev. Geo. S. Shearer.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.—Mr. James P. Jones, of our village, has received the appointment of Commissioner of Deeds in this State, to take effect from April 1st.

Messrs. Morris & Cummings have resumed their operations upon the Belleville reef, which work they were obliged to abandon in December last on account of the severity of the winter. Their contract amounts to some \$50,000.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Albert A. Ellenwood, a Floridian, of the typographical fraternity is among the latest arrivals in Bloomfield. Mr. E. served with credit as a Confederate volunteer—voted for Gen. Grant in '72, and now comes North for his health. He came in his lot with the Record office and we "reckon" him a valued adjunct.

TABLEAUX VIVANTS.—An entertainment, of Tableaux, Pantomimes and music will be given by the young people of Westminster church next Wednesday evening, April 2d. It is to be quite an informal affair, but we feel safe in promising all who attend, a very enjoyable evening.

We wish them a crowded house, as the object for which they are working, that of furnishing the basement of the chapel, is a most excellent one.

Mr. Editor:—The principles of the old adage of putting a lock on the stable after the horse is stolen—is too apt to be carried out in other important matters, and people do not follow the injunction, "in time of peace prepare for war."

There is one subject in which the inhabitants of Bloomfield have been remiss.

It is well known that the town has for years been remarkably exempt from fires and the inhabitants to all appearance seem to be settled down in the belief that there is no necessity of making any preparation to meet what is almost daily happening in other small towns. All are aware that should a fire commence in many localities in the centre of the village with the wind favorable, many valuable buildings would be destroyed and perhaps human lives lost and there is not the least provision made for the extinguishing of fires or saving adjoining buildings or aiding persons to escape from upper stories. The excess of many persons are cut off except through high windows.

The writer of this would suggest that the town committee be authorized to procure a good set of ladders, and a suitable number of pails or buckets to keep where they can be used in any emergency. The ladders to be on two wheels so they can be drawn to any part of the town when needed. The cost would be trifling and may be the means of saving much property and perhaps some lives.

Will others indorse this proposition and follow it up.

The new Church of the Redeemer, (Universalist) in Newark, was dedicated yesterday.

The new building of the First National Banking Company will be finished to-day, "warned" to-morrow, and occupied for business on Monday next. The edifice has cost but little over \$100,000, and is one of the prettiest business buildings in the city.

## DEED.

BROWN.—On the 23d inst. in Bloomfield, Annie Louise, infant daughter of Wm. J. and Margaret A. Brown, aged 7 months and 5 days.

## New Advertisements.

THE NEWARK SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

800, 802, 804 Broad St., Cor. Mechanic St.

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1st, 1873, draw interest from that date.

DANIEL DODD, Pres.

WM. D. CARTER, Treas.

## TABLEAUX VIVANTS,

To be given at

Westminster Chapel, Bloomfield.

ON

WEDNESDAY EVENG., APRIL 24, 1873.

At 8 o'clock, P. M.

Tickets, 50 Cents.

## WHITE LEGHORNS.

EXCLUSIVELY

Fowls from the most successful strain in the United States. A few settings of EGGS for sale at \$2.00 per dozen.

P. O. Box 145, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

## Miscellaneous.

### NEW YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING EAST.

Leave Montclair—Walnut street, 6:30; 7:30; 8:00; 9:00 A. M.; 3:05; 7:35 P. M.

Leave Bloomfield—6:37; 7:36; 8:14; 9:06 A. M.; 3:12; 7:43 P. M.

PASSENGER TRAINS RUNNING WEST.

Leave New York—7:40; 9:10 A. M.; 3:30; 4:30; 5:30; 6:30 P. M.

On and after March 26th, Commutation tickets, dating from April 1st, 1873, can be procured at the General Ticket Office, 25 Nassau street, New York, and will be valid for passage on either of the above trains from the date of purchase.

WM. H. WARD, General Ticket Agent, 25 Nassau St., New York.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Sup't., Jersey City.

1873. JOHN RAEMSCH, 1873.

## FLORIST,

GREENHOUSES ADJOINING ARCADES HOTEL, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The above, having made careful preparations for the coming season, is now ready to furnish his customers with an unusually fine assortment of

## NEW AND RARE PLANTS,

Plants of special interest. Plants for the Flower Garden, Plants for the Kitchen Garden, etc. Cut Flowers at all seasons, for all and every occasion. Bouquets, Wreaths, and all kinds of devices prepared to order, and on the shortest notice.

A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF FLOWER SEEDS, selected with great care. Also on hand, and now ready for the Vegetable Garden, a fine stock of TOMATO, CABBAGE, CELERY, PEPPER, EGG, AND OTHER PLANTS.

Orders will receive prompt attention, and plants will be delivered free of charge to any part of the town.

## STERLING DRAFTS!

MARTIN R. DENNIS & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

739 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

## Sell Drafts on

ENGLAND, IRELAND, and SCOTLAND,

FOR ANY AMOUNT, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. ALSO

## PASSAGE TICKETS.

ON CUNARD, NATIONAL, ANCHOR, WHITE STAR

AND OTHER A. C. S. STEAMERS.

TO AND FROM

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

M. R. DENNIS & CO.,

739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

## Bloomfield Nursery.

As Spring is upon us, the undersigned would inform his old patrons and the public in general that he will have a large stock of green-house and bedding plants, also, all kinds of vegetable plants in season. Every variety of vines, trees, and berries for Spring planting also a large stock of evergreens for hedging.

BASKETS, BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CROWNS, &c., For all suitable occasions.

Orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

JOHN RAEMSCH, Cor. Midland and Mead avenues.

## Great Attraction.

A Beautiful Variety and Assortment of Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Hats and Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods

Now offered at the

Lowest New York Prices!

at the New and Elegant Store of

M. & J. Gomprecht,

In Corry's Brick Building, Railroad Ave., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

We defy competition. Come On, Come All!

## Cockeair & Powleson,

DEALERS IN

Builders' Lumber,

Wood Workings, &c.

Having purchased the Lumber Yard and Steam Planing Mill of C. H. & W. Baldwin, OREGON STREET, WATKINSBURG, we are prepared to furnish at the lowest market rates for cash, everything pertaining to the Lumber trade.

## SCROLL-SAWING AND RE-SAWING

Promptly attended to.

LEWIS COCKEFAIR, AMEL POWLESON.

## INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN.

This important language will be taught practically and thoroughly.

Business young men will be enabled to learn to speak it in a short time.

Ladies taught to converse, and made acquainted with the chief literary works.

Beginners, as well as those partially acquainted with the language, may join a class already formed, or compose a new one, at any hour.

THOMAS H. MILLER.

Professor at the German Theological Seminary, 42<sup>d</sup> Residence at Mrs. Johnson's, opposite Westminster Church, Bloomfield, N. J.

## CHAS. J. K. ROSENBERG

CHAS. J. K. ROSENBERG

## FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

in first class Companies.

Also NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Has on hand Drafts on Ireland, Germany, FRANCE, TICKETS, &c. Solicitor of Patents, Agent for U. S. Patents.

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## Pure Drugs and Medicines